VOLUME XXXV.---NUMBER 199.

# The Intelligencer.

HEREAFTER freight cars might be sealed

with postage stamps to save the robbers

Tux Mayor had declared Mr. Wolf elected, and all Council couldn't move him. The Mayor is a good stayer, and he

any regard to the record of the appli-

Ir has been the habit of the Presiden to appear at the Easter egg rolling in the waiting for their applications for situa-White House grounds so that the children might look on the Chief Magistrate. This Many of them were given employment. year the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan

Prosecuting Attorney had not asked space satisfied with the work of the detectives, to explain in the INTRILIGENCER why he and that no more arrests will be made in knows so little about what goes on in Wheeling. Surely he isn't satisfied with his case as it stands.

MR. Wolfe's resignation of his place on the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was a proper and manly recognition of the proprietics. This, however, did not impair the right of Mr. Gruse to have his fundamental, and its exercise and recognition of more importance than the receipt total number of arrests to 68 or 70. of any officer's resignation under whatever minutes was before any other business

THE Philadelphia Press has information of the organization of a new national party, with headquarters in that city and a membership of a million. "America for Americana" is the watchword. Knights of Labor are said to be largely represented. There is a growing feeling that our doors are too wide open, and to go on with restrictions so slight and

In times of prosperity the pressure not much felt, but when business is depressed and work scarce, then comes the pinch. Naturalized citizens feel it as much as natives, and are as ready to put up the bars a little higher. It is not necessary, however, to found a new party to take any steps that may be requisite.

CAMBRIDGE, O., April 12.—The funeral of Mrs. J. D. Taylor this afternoon was the largest affair of its kind ever known here A large number of people from all parts o the county and from neighboring towns as well as the greater part of the popula-tion of the village attended the impressive services held from two to four o'clock at the residence south of the town. The mainess houses were closed during the

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. Brown, pastor of the M. E. church, with remarks by Rev. Doctors Norcross, Locke and Mills, former pastors, and by Rev. Dr. McFarland, of the U. P. church.

Prohibition Campaign in Texas. Dallas, Tex., April 12.—The anti-Pro-

Apart from the close battle to be fought between whisky and anti-whisky at the polis, August 4, on the question of the constitutional amendment to be submitted to a vote of the people, there is a contest among politicians on the question of mak-ing the issue a party matter. The head of the Democratic party refuses to recog-nize the fight on the amendment a party fight. Many agree with him, and many

Republicans will try to carry the amendwith the responsibility. At the conven-tion here on May 4th. R. Q. Mills and John Hancock will speak. Senator Coke says he will not attend. The meeting will be an important one, and work for a hard campaign will be mapped out.

### Mr. Blaine Improving.

Sr. Louis, April 12,-A dispatch from Fort Gibson to-day states that Mr. Blaine, after eating a good supper of bread and milk, last evening, passed a fairly quiet night and this morning was still im-

night and this morning was sun approving.

An examination of his lungs by Post Surgeon Dr. Byrne, showed that the inflammation was subsiding and there has been no fever since Sunday. Mr. Blaine ste a hearty breakfast this morning, and Dr. Byrne states that with the weather in its present favorable condition, and his appetite on its edge as it now is, Mr. Blaine will be well enough to travel in a few days.

SCHENECTARY, N. Y., April 12,-The Mohawk river rose nearly 2 feet last night, and at 10 o'clock this morning was about in Freeman's bridge, spanning the river, were damaged by ice. The employes of the machine shop and the Gilbert car workscan only get to the shops in boats. Trains are sent west over the West Shore road via Athens Junction, but they arrive and go very regularly. The water began falling

WHEREBARRS, PA., April 12,-The Sus quehanna river is flooded, having begun to rise yesterday. This afternoon the water was 13 feet above low water mark.
At Nanticoke the lowlands lying between the town and the river are under
several feet of water. No damage of importance has yet been reported, but the
water is still rising.

Pirrzeunon, April 12.—The west bound limited express on the Pittsburgh, Fort wayne & Chicago railroad struck a shiftware of the control of the question of alleged undervaluations of merchandies imported from Gormany. He has in his pessection samples accompanied by invoices showing the valuation at which the goods have been imported into the United States, and an array of lighter a control of the point of experts were shaken up, but no one was impored. wayne & Chicago rairroad struck a sinte-ing engine near the outer depot in Alle-zheny city last night about nine o'clock. Bath engines were hadly damaged, and chaineer George Hood and Fireman hweeney, of the limited express, were secretly but not fatally hurt. The pass-engers were shaken up, but no one was injuried.

RAILROAD ROBBERS.

O MORE ARRESTS ARE MADE

or Filehing the Freight Cars of the Pa handle-Some of the Petty Thieves Will be Released-One of the Very Sad Incidents of the Arrests.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 12.-Wholesale rrests of the employes of the Panhandle railroad for robbing freight trains contines to be the principal topic of conversation among railroad men and citizens gensay about liquor licenses this year, or deal erally. Superintendent Taylor's office them out to all who want them without was beseiged from early morning by men who were in search of employment flocked to the depot so fast that the line of them extended outside of the office, tions as freight brakemen to be heard. The road is fully equipped and there is no delay in the movement of freight. No arrests have been reported since last night. Ur to the time of going to press the It is thought the officials of the road are

and that no many this city.

Speaking of the probabilities of the men new in jail Special Agont Rue said this morning that of the 60 men now under arrows was not more than one or possipeing shown not guilty. Said he: "We the proprieties. This, however, did not impair the right of Mr. Gruse to have his vote recorded as he cast it. That right is fundamental and its exercise and recognitions of the right is recorded.

Mr. Rue said the saddest case in conwas transacted. Substantial justice was man whose child was dying when the tinally done, but nothing was gained by officer knocked at the door of his home holding off the correction of the minutes. Sunday night. He was sitting with hi rest he seemed to realize at once the dis-grace into which he had fallen and he

oroke down completely.
The capture of J. R. Dunlap at Denni-He said he could give the names of all the men implicated on the Pittsburgh division of the Panhandle, but was afraid to do so. His language to the officer being, "I would give you the names of the officers, but great God they would kill me!" There was no organization among the robbers, Danlap said, and no regular place of work. Each crew worked by itself. It was a common understanding that every man should take all he could and dispose of it to the best advantage. There were a number of principals who reaped the largest benefits from the robberles by giving others pointers as to what the cars contained. Most of these persons were generously rewarded by less prominent thieves after the plunder had been disposed of.

THE PENCES.

The fences, Dunlap said, were located in New Philadelphia, Dennison, Steubenville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh and also

Notwithstanding Dunlap's confession officers of the road still believe the plund-erers were thoroughly organized and were carrying on their robberies under he systematical direction of leaders. When a new man entered the service of the road if he was thought to be the right kind of a fellow be was initiated into the gang with a rigid oath, binding him to secreey. After initiation it was easy to keep him in check. If he began to feel any pangs of conscience it was broadly hinted that any movement would result DALLAS, TEX., April 12.—The anti-Frohibition Convention, to meet in Dallas, is
the most important event next to happen
in Texas.

Dallas, is
disastrously; as railroading furnished
first class opportunities for putting men
out of the way. Young men from the
country, who were just beginning to run

cratic party the indictment and trial of the prisoners.

The wages of the men against whon charges have been made have been with

charges have been made have been with-held by the company on the ground that the men owe much more to the company than is due them.

"Some people wonder why we allowed these depredstions to continue so long," said Mr. Hangton, this morning. "It is very easily explained. While it is simple enough to discover the fact that the freight trains are being robbed, it is not at all easy to tell just where the robbery is going on. After locating the particular part of on. After locating the particular part of the line between Philadelphia and Chicago or St. Louis, where the crews were steal-ng, it took a long time to get direct and clear evidence against the men. We have cted with prudence and care and the re-

nlt will be conviction in every case."

There is little doubt that the present ex There is little doubt that the present exposure will lead to others on other roads. Some of these are in the Pennsylvania Company's system and some in the Baltimore & Ohio. It is said that the stealing on these other roads was not confined to hox car freights. Through the aid of teamsters and yard agents, large quantities of pig iron and manufactured iron and steel have been stolen from the cars in Pittaburgh and in several other cities not far away. These cases will be worked no.

NEW YORK, April 12.-The Sun pul lishes the following: Mr. Henry F. Mer-rit, of Illinois, U. S. counsel at Aix-Larit, of Illinois, U. S. counsel at AIX-IaChapelle, Germany, called on Collector
Magone yesterday. He presented letters
from the President's private secretary, Assistant Secretary Porter and from Secretary Fairchild. It was stated that Mr.
Merrit's visit will probably result in some
startling developments.
Mr. Merrit has devoted this attention to
the casestion of alleged undervaluations of

The undervaluation of these imports WATKROWN, N. Y., April 12,—Lieut, taken at the lowest rates suggested by the United States Navy, and grandson of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Beckaration of Independence, died at Beckaration of Independence, died at Robert Morris of Robert Morris, aged 85 years. The undervaluation of these imports, taken at the lowest rates suggested by the samples and figures in Mr. Merrit postersion, amounts to \$500,000 a year. The actual figures, it is believed, run close to that. After a long conference with Majora yeaterday, Mr. Merrit took the train to Washington,

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1887.

ATLANTA, GA., April 12.—The Constitution this morning publishes a long inter-view with General E. A. Alexander, Presilent of the Central Railroad system, on the Inter-State Commerce act.

General Alexander says: "The great General Alexander says: "The great trouble is that the law as it stands will not permit competition. Under the pooling system the practical destruction of competition is destroyed by it. The pool was a flexible affair, adjusting itself fully and freely to the demands of the trade, to the complication of commerce, and to the necessities and interests of business communities, but the Inter-State law is inflexi-

but its effect will be very serionaly felt in the South wherever its provisions are carried out.

"Until the passage of the Inter-State Commerce act there was no restraint upon free competition among carriers. No penalty was attached to it, and it became an universal custom wherever two lines came into contract. This gave advantage to such points not possessed by others, and business centered at them. Manufactories sprang up and property increased in value around them. Places which were noncompetitive exerted themselves and raised money by various devices to secure competition. Many of them have, perhaps, paid much more than the advantages were worth.

"It seems at first not a very serious thing to do, but I think, upon examination and reflection, it will appear to have very far-reaching effects. The values of property all over the Southern territory have crystallized under conditions which will be materially changed if penalties are to be charged to competition. The situation will not be unlike what would result in a manufacturing district which had grown up for forty vears under a protec.

grown up for forty years under a protec-tive tariff. Values would be all unsettled and would have to readjust themselve This is always a slow process."

Some Pertinent Question

George H. Daniels presided over the ion (passenger department) which open

tion (passenger department) which opened here this morning.

The object of the meeting, which is being held with closed doors, is to grapple with some of the conundrums growing out of the Inter-State commerce bill, among other things, the gathering will decide whether second-class rates shall be continued, in view of their abolition by the Southern and South-western lines; whether or not excursion rates may be made for conventions or organized bodies, without coming in conflict with the new law.

without coming in con-law.

On the latter point nearly every road has obtained the opinion of its attorney, and these opinions are understood to be so conflicting that it is doubtful if a unan-imous decision upon the question can be

terrupted by a large force of Pennsylvania Railroad men. The latter's forces con-sisted of 250 men, and eight locomotives. Four of the locomotives were jumped Four of the locomotives were jumped from the l'ennsylvania tracks at Twenty fifth street, where the Baltimore & Oh men were at work, completely obstructing their operations. The Pennsylvania men Twenty-fill street, and about ex o'clock there was a cessation of hostilities and all hands withdrew. A large force of police-men were early on the scene, and it is be-lieved that their presence alone prevented

out of the way. Young men from the country, who were just beginning to run on the road, were the easiest. They could be impressed by the assertion that there was nothing wrong about stealing from railroad companies. Being unused to tricks of old heads they were easily led on until 80 deep in that they could not get out if they wanted.

LETTING SMALL FRY 50.

There was a consultation this morning between Assistant District Attorney Fagan and John H. Hampton, Feq., in regard to the indictment and trial of the prisoners. The trials will be pushed as speedily as possible. It is believed that a large num.

DENNISON, TEX., April 12.-Jim Chrisian, a wealthy cattle man of Hirney, I. C., vesterday arrested a man named Hodge. harged with the theft of cattle, and while on his way to Tishomingo with the priso-

on his way to Tishomingo with the prisoner he was shot from ambush and instantly killed. Bud Lutterell, who was riding behind, was also shot and killed.

The prisoner remained with the murdered men until assistance arrived, and it is said he has given the authorities the names of the assassins, two in number. It is rumored that the authorities are not with a negro who happened to be near by. United States Marshall Hackney, of this city, left at 3 o'clock for the scene of the shooting.

Additional Western Union Stock.

New York, April 12 .- At a special eeting of the stockholders of the Westrn Union Telegraph to-day the issue of retire the dividend script was ratified.
The opposition to issue a 5 per cent
collateral trust bond into which the collateral trust bond into which the stocks and bonds guaranteed by the Western Union Company are to be con-verted was sho ratified. Only 300 shares of stock were voted against the proposed issue of bonds, and only 100 shares against ashe of homes, and only loog mares against the issue of new stock, and both meas-ires received votes of more than two-hirds-of the company's capital stock.

Curcago, April 12.-The dead body of n unknown man was found in the woods on the banks of the Desplaines river, near he suburban town of Niles Center, this the suburban town of Niles Center, this moraing. The man had been suspended by a rope to the limb of a tree, but the rope had broken and the body lay prostrate on the ground. The remains wers those of a middle-aged man, well dressed, and of a cultivated appearance. He had evidently been dead only one or two days. There was nothing on his person to identify him, and the residents entertain the view that he was murdered by tramps.

Illi Vetoes High License. ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.-Governor Hill sent to the assembly to-night a message vetoing the recently passed high license bill, and on motion of Mr. Crosby, the promoter of the measure, it was laid

### THE FOREST FIRES

IN TWO COUNTIES IN KANSAS, arry Death and Destruction Refore The

-Farm Houses and Stock Destroyed-Sixteen People Known to Have Perished - Narrow Escapes.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 12.-No less than en persons have been burned to death by the prairie fires which, starting near licodemus, Graham county, have swept northwest on an air line into Norton ounty. The fire has destroyed everything on path that is in places from two and a half

f flame, rolling in tremendous sheets unler the impetus of the high wind which or the impetus of the high wind which prevailed all day Saturday and night.

Starting on the South Fork of the Solomon river, in Graham county, the fire swept north to the North Fork, where it crossed at Edmond, a station on the Central Branch Railroad in Norton county, and at last accounts it was still sweeping northwest diagonally across Norton county in the direction of Decatur, the adjoining county on the west, carrying destruction and death in its path.

Thousands of head of stock of all kinds prevailed all day Saturday and night.

y in the direction of Decatur, the adjoinng county on the west, carrying destrucion and death in its path.

Thousands of head of stock of all kinds
have been burned, and thousands of tons
of hay, corn and wheat and from 100 to
75 houses and barns have been destroyd. The people living along the line of
he fire have been left homeless and
lestitute.

TROUGH AND LADELPHIA

Between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Onto Bonds.

Philadelphia, Pan, April 12.—About fifty men in the employ of the B. & O. Railroad Company were engaged about four o'clock this morning in laying track crossings at Twenty-fifth, Twenty-ninth and Wolf streets for the Delaware river extension of the road, when they were in lost from 50 to 500 bushels of corn besides and grain.

It is definitely know that from 13 to 1 ves were lost in the two counties, but the names have not been learned. Four children perished in one family. At the same time another fire swept down the South Fork of Solomon to a point near Millbrook, sweeping everything in its path, burning six persons to death, father, mother and four children, and a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In one instance a woman prematurely gave birth to a child. When the fire was discovered approaching, her husband with her in his arms started for the plowed ground, but before he reached it the woman's clothing was on fire. He succeeded in putting it out and saving her life. The babe, less than an hour old, with the other members of the family was saved, but the house and other property on the farm were destroyed. Hundreds of narrow escapes could be related. Saturday was a frightful day, one long to be remembered by a great many families in Norton and Graham counties. the names have not been learned.

called at the Fennsylvania Kaifond olines ber of the men will plead guilty on one or two charges, and thus escape a trial on an accumulation of charges.

A number of the petty followers, whose stealings were trifling, will be discharged and told to leave this part of the country. The wares of the near gards whore

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.-The fo

WAMINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The following tolegram was received at the Treesury Department to-day from the Collector of Customs at 8t. Augustine, Fla:
"The principal part of the city was destroyed by fire. The county court house was also burned. Can I offer assistance in the way of rooms in the postoflice building not occupied? Impossible to procure rooms outside of this building. Records exposed."

Secretary Fairchild telegraphed as follows in roply:

St. Augustine is the oldest town in the United States, having been built by the Spaniards in 1565. It came into the possession of the United States with the rest of Florida by the treaty with Spain 1819, it having previously been in possession of the English from 1768 until that date.

seesion of the English from 1768 until that date.

In the centre of the city is a fine square upon which the Custom House, Postoffice and old Cathedral front. The Cathedral was a very large edifice, built in 1703.

The principal object of interest lately was the old portions of San Marco, now Fort Marion, where the Apache prisoners were confined. The walls of this prison were built by slaves and were more than half a century in construction. The material used in a composition of small white sea shells which have been pressed together by some curious process in nature, and they are quarried out of the banks in great blocks.

The chief business carried on in St. Augustine was the manufacture of palmetto straw work. The city was thry-three miles south of Jacksonville, and was becoming a great whiter resort, touristagoing up the St. John's river to that place.

Near the old Cathedral stood the largest and oldest rose tree on the continent. They have pulled twenty-five thousand roses in one season from this one bush.

Destructive Fires in Dakota.

HURON, DAK., April 12,-Additional articulars of Friday night's prairie fire vention will be fixed. were received here to-day. Kate Maioney lie yet allve but suffering great agony. Near Bradinud, twelve miles north, Jim Moriarity, his harn, granery and apan of mules and farm implements were burned. The fire originated in the vicinity of the town of Weesington and sweet down toward the town of Weesington, thirty miles from Huron, burning everything in its course. At least a dozen farmers lost not only barns, farming implements,

cattle and stock of grain, but also their residences with all the contents. Beadle county has never before experienced such a fire. It was driven before a wind blowing forty miles an hour, and traveled faster than a horse could run. |

Five Children Cremated.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 12.-A negro living near Greenville, Ala., went off at night leaving five children, the oldest, 11 years of age, locked up in a house. While he was absent the house caught fire and the children were all burned to death.

TWO GIRLS WANTED

Who Were Pals of the Burgiar Recently Shot at Jamestown, New York, New York, April 12.—A special from Jamestown, N. Y., says: Burglar Green, who was shot and killed by Mr. Catlin o seven miles wide—a great, roaring sea last Friday night, hired a livery rig and and drove off with them into the country

tenement house says that the women were well informed, and talked much of having been in Canada and the West. The rela ives of Green say that they cannot stan he expense of shipping Green's body to Minneapolis, and it will be buried in th

of ed. The people living along the line of the fire have been left nomeless and destitute.

It is impossible as yet to learn the names of those who perished in the lames. Tremendous excitoment pravails all through the burnt district, which earlies all through the through the burnt district, which earlies and northwest.

The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror stricks. The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror stricks and northwest.

The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror stricks and northwest.

The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror stricks and northwest.

The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror stricks and northwest.

A special to the Champion says: "Reports concerning the destruction of life and property caused by the great pracie for that every over the eastern portion of Green. She was deserted and was in the sarry and the fire to Rochester, but was surprised in a few weeks to see the learn. The fire started near Nicodemus, which was pour the concerning the destruction to property combined the firms of the strict of the trio a mysterious burglary as a surrounding the shooting of Green has blowing forty miles an hour carried the firms of the strict of the trio a mysterious burglary as a committed, and the police suspected force, but he was gone.

Now that the people along the story the firm of the week of the firm of the strict which are the police hat each had been entired f

House authorities here are making des perate efforts to break up the extensive business done in smuggled cigars on steamers running to Caba and West Indian ports. To-day an extensive seizure of cigars was made. As soon as the Santiago arrived in port everything on the vessel was seaded up by the Custom House oflicers, who then went through the ship and found concealed in various parts 6,609 cigars and 75 bundles of cigarettes. The captain was sent for, and said he merely signed the manifests placed before him by the purser, who made it up at quarantine. The explanation was satisfactory. The following additional seizures were added to the list in the treasury office: Steamer Gienfuegas, 1,600 cigars; Nagara, 1,400; City of Alexandria, 3,400; Saratoga, 1,400 cigars and \$500 cigarettes. All the goods were entered on the ship manifests as "atores."

May, and whose cases have been hanging lire since that time.

For rioting there are seven men to be tried, while for conspiracy and boycotting twelve are awaiting a hearing. The court was crowded this morning with prominent leaders of the various elements of the labor party. The Schilling and Grotikau cases, in which the jurors disagreed last year, will probably be quashed, and similar action is likely to be taken in the case of Carl Simon, who has served a term for rioting, and is now held on a charge of assesult with intent to kill.

will Submit to Arbitration.

PITTSBURGH, April 12.-The proposition of the glass mixers and teasers to submit the wage question to a joint committee of cepted by the manufacturers, and a com-mittee appointed to confer with the work men's committee. The men want an advance in wages of ten per cent., which the manufacturers have refused. About 1,000 men throughout the country are con-cerned. It is thought an amicable settle

Brickmakers' Strike Postmaned f 1,000 brickmakers, which was fixed for of 1,000 brickmakers, which was fixed for to-day, has been postponed pending an-other attempt to effect a compromise. The men want a five per cent increase in wages and a reduction in the capacity of the machinery.

Hidge Works Closed Down.

Pettenuson, April 12.—The employer of the Shittler Bridge Works in this city NEWS IN BRIEF.

Postmaster General Vilas, and General Superintendant Nash have left for New York on their tour of fast mail inspection. They expect to be absent about ten days. They expect to be absent about ten days.

Mrs. B. R. Sonnedecker, the four weeks'
bride of a wealthy farmer living near
Wooster, Ohio, hanged herself in the
smoke-house yesterday, because of homesickness.

A meeting of the Republican State Con-tral Committee of Ohio has been called for Cleveland, May 4th, when the time and place of holding the next State Con-

said he was greatly gratified by the dem onstration at Hyde Park yesterday, es pecially in view of the fact that so many earnest, resolute men sacrified their holi day to protest against coercion.

Ridicule the Story.

London, April 12.—The statement mad by Rev. Mr. Kennedy in a letter to the Cork Herald yesterday, that a ship name Gulnare, from the United States, was coasting off Youghal with a load of dynamite, is disregarded at the office of the Lloyds. It is stated no such vessel is registered at Cork. The police also treat the Kennedy story with ridicule.

Late, But Gets There.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.-The seventeen niversary of King William's birthday which fell on February 19, and was then duly observed as a holiday by the people of The Hague, the other capital of Hol-land, was celebrated here to-day by a

BISHOP KAIN. His Rejoinder to Rev. Dr. Cunn

Six:-Will Dr. Cunningham be enough to point out a few of the funds Romish (excuse the slang) and the Protestant churches? Again: he asserts or at least intimates that in fundamental tenets, all Protestants agree. Now I venture to sesert that the P. E. church hold episcopacy as an essential or fundamental doctrine; whilst Presbyterianism rejects testant church do not agree as to which are essential, and which non-essential doctrines. Some Episcopalians regard

Baptismal regeneration as essential, whilst others reject the doctrine entirely. But where, pray, does Dr. Cunningham find in the Bible, any warrant for this distinction between doctrines fundamental and non-fundamental?

The Catholic church maintains that every revealed doctrine, when duty proposed, must be believed, and that to discredit God Almighty when he teaches any doctrine, no matter whether it appers to us important or unimportant, is to undermine all faith in God's word—just what I have charged Protestantism with doing, and what the Dector, by his pretended unserptural distinction between one doctrine of divine revelation and another tacity admits.

path, burning six persons to death, fathor, mother and four children, and a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In one instance a woman prematurely gave birth to a child. When the fire was discovered approaching, her husband with her in his same started for the plowed ground, but before he reached it the woman's clothing was on fire. He succeeded in putting it a out and saving her life. The babe, less than an hour old, with the other members of the family was saved, but the house and other property on the farm the borse destroyed. Hundreds of narrow estages could be related. Saturday was a frightful day, one long to be remembered by a great many families in Norton and Graham connities.

OLD LANDMARKS

In the Oldest Town in the United States Destroyed by Fire.

JACKSONVILLE, Flaa, April 12.—A fire in St. Augustine this morning destroyed the St. Augustine thole, the old Spanish California, the default was any sand the destroyed the fath of the labor men who are charged with riot, conspiracy and boys the university plain to be understood, which the unlearned and unstable wrest to their own destruction."

The Rev. Doctor evidently and miles. The lact point at less thouse and another tacitly in admits.

The Rev. Doctor evidently and miles. The lact principle and miles. The majority across the statement: "The Bible stance and the rise in boys." I read therein, or "this is not my being the prohibition amendment is close to include a stready published. The majority and plainly express. The Doctor reads the stread of the prohibition amendment is close to include a stready published. The Prohibitionists are contending at every point, but so far have gained nothing. The Prohibitionists are contending at every point, but so far have gained nothing. The Prohibition amendment caused the State ticket to be lost. The Republican plurality will approximate 30,000.

The Prohibitionists are

tures) are sufficiently plain to be understood by the unlearned." He contradicts St. Peter. If to the non-fundamental, then why does the misundorstanding lead to destruction. This text is enough to upset the Doctor's unwarranted distinction of essentials and non-essentials in matters of Divine ravelation.

Again, if the New Testament is the only guide to the saving knowledge of the revealed truth, why does the Doctor take it on himself to excommunicate Unitarians, who profess to follow the Bible? Dr. C. argues thus: "If the Scriptures be a plain book, and the Spirit performs the functions of a teacher to all the children of God, it follows inevitably that they must agree in all essential matters in their interpretation of the Bible." But the argument reversed is a good deal stronger. If Christians do not agree in all essential matters in their interpretation of the Bible, it follows inevitably that the Scriptures are not a plain book, &c.

Once more: If the New Testament is the sole guide to the correct knowledge of divine truth, what is to become of the Honcriful Redeemer provided for those only who have learned to read? How too, were all those who lived and died between the day of Pentecost and the completion

rere all those who lived and died between the day of Pentecost and the completion I that hely book, and the millions upon millions who lived before the invention millions who lived before the invention of printing made it possible for Christians at large to have the Bible? How many of Dr. C's flock would to-day have their Bibles, if each one had to write it himself, from Genesis to Revelations, or to purchase a written copy, worth in that case a small fortune? Were these two rules of faith prescribed by Christ—one for the first fitteen hundred years of Christianity and the other for modern times? Moreover, if the Bible alone were to be the rule of faith, is it not strange that Christ nowhere commanded His Apostles to write, but simply to preach—to teach orally; declaring that salvation was attached to receiving the doctrines preached

orally; dociaring that salvation was attached to receiving the doctrines preached by them?

St. John knew no such rule of faith as the lible interpreted by each individual for binself; on the contrary he writer. (I.Ep. ch. iv, 6) "We are of God. He that knoweth God, heareth us; he that is not of God, heareth us; not by this wo know the spirit of orror." Yes, by hoaring the duly authorized teachers, and not by roading the Bible, we are to distinguish trath from error. Such, too, was the opinion of the Bible, we are to distinguish trath from error. Such, too, was the opinion of the great Doctors of the church. Their opinion may be summed up in the well-known words of St. Angustine: "I would not believe the Gospel, were it not for the anthority of the Catholic Church." I am sorry that the Rev. Doctor did not attempt to give some kind of proof for the inspiration of the Holy Ribe.

I am perfectly satisfied to let the intelligent public decide which interpretation of the Presbyterian Catechism is more

FROM OVER THE OCEAN

The Debate on the Irish Orimes Bill Resumed in the House of Commons—The
Attorney General Thinks It is a Fair
and Reasonshie Measure—Notes.

LONDON, April 12.—The House of Commons—resumed its sittings this afternoon.
After Speaker Peel had thanked the House
for its indulgence during his illness, Attorney General Holmes reopened the debate on the Government side in favor of the lirish Orimes act amendment bill. He contended that the measure was a fair and reasonable one, and that none of its provisions would not be object to the bill's provisions would interfere with consituational or public rights.

The Right Hon. Hugh Childers said that although he supported the amend that they were made part of a general law, for both Ireland and England.

Gladstone Gratified.

London, April 12.—The, Gladstone in a conversation with Mr. James Stewart, a Radical member of Parlianent to day, said he was greatly gratified by the deminent of the first original provision with Mr. James Stewart, a Radical member of Parlianent to day, said he was greatly gratified by the deminent of the fact that so many carried and the first origin of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried in view of the fact that so many carried the continuent of the view of the fact that so many carried the work of the fact that so many carried the work of the fact that so many carried the view of the fact that so many carried to the view of the fact that so many carried to the view of the fact that so many carried to the view of the fact that so many carried to the view of the fact that so many carried to the

respectfully beg my learned friend to charge the error to the account of Calvin and not impute it to me. Proof: In his Institutes (III, 11) Calvin quoted from Rom. IV, 7 and 8, these words—taken by 8t. Paul himself from Pa. XXXI, "Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin" and "Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven and whose sins are covered." Now to prove that justification consists merely in the forgivenees of sins—in simply declaring a man free from penalty, (although the justified are atill dead in sin, as I maintain the Westminister Confession of Faith still teaches,) Calvin employs this syllogistic reasoning. "A complete definition of justification is either here (Rom. IV 7, 8) given, or it is not; if it be complete, then justification consists merely in the forgiveness of sins, which is sufficiently explained by the words "cover and not impute." To justify means accordingly, to declare any one free from punishment, in despite of yet existing sin. (Italica are mins.) But if by the mere covering and remission of guitt and sin, the notion of justification is not completed, how can it be easid that he is blessed, whose sins are covered? I merely add that any tyro in Latin knows that the word need by Calvin (tego—tegore) may be as correctly translated clonk over as cover.

The public will here see a dilemma

may be as correctly translated cloak over as cover.

The public will here see a dilemma that may amme them. How can my veracity be assailed for imputing to Protestant christianity, a doctrine taught injustation serbis by one whom Dr. Conningham must regard as a teacher in Israel—the very founder of Preabyterianism? or have I not with reason congratulated the Doctor on his conversion from the dreamy tenets of Protestantism to the enpoliting tenets of Protestantism to the enpoliting tenets of Protestantism to the ennobling and consoling doctrines of the Catholic church? Or, in fine, does it really turn out that a Catholic Bishop knows the tenets of Protestantism, even Presbyterianism, better than the Rev. Doctor himself?

John K. Kaix,

Bishop of Wheeling,

April 12, 1887.

INCORPORATIONS.

ew Charters Issued by Secretary of Stat Secretary of State Walker has issued a charter to the Equitable Live Stock Insurance Association of West Virginia, organized for the purpose of insuring live stock, etc. The principal place of busi-ness to be at Fairmont; the charter to expire April 20th, 1937. \$1,000 has been subscribed, and \$200 paid in. The stock is divided into shares of \$100 each and held as follows: James E. McCoy, J. Howard Danner, J. C. Smith and C. Sprigg Sands, all of Fairmont, two shares each.

spring saids, an of Fairmont, two shares cach.

Also to the La Belle Pottery Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of china, etc., and stone ware. The principal place of business to be at Wheeling and the charter to expire April 8th, 1937. \$1,100 have been subscribed and \$110 paid in, with the privilege of increasing the stock to \$1,000,000 in all. The capital is divided into shares of \$100 each, and held as follows: George K. Wheat, William A. Isett, Edward M. Pearson, Charles W. Franzheim, William Kirbzeh, J. Nelson Vance, Manuel Gutman, Daivid Gutman, Alexander Laing, Henry Franzheim and Chartes Graddock, all of Wheeling, one share each.

A HEALTHY CITY. ne Statistics of Other Cities Co

with this one Bearing upon the monthly statistics given in another column of this issue Dr Reed, the City Health Officer, submits the following:

Thus far only the February statistics of other cities have come into my posession. All received are here given. The figures give the death rate in 1,000 of The figures give the death rate in 1,000 of population per annum: Chicaço, 19,94; Cleveland, O, 18 68; Detroit, Mich, 18 69; Hartford, Conn., 19.40; Lowel, Mass., 23:50; Montreal, Canada, 23:38; Milwaukee, Wis, 14 2; St. Paul, Minn., 13 15; Richmond, Va., 16 20; Oskland, Cal., 10 69; twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales, 20 4; Wheeling, 11.64.
This statement requires no comment. From it may be inferred the comparatively good sanitary condition of this city.

Another Crowded House.

## TERRIBLE SLUGGING

BY THE ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGOS

Close Contest-A Game That was Anybody's Until the Last Man was Out. The Contests at Other Places.

weather brought out a large crowd to-day at the Louisville base ball park to witness the fourth game of the chi series between the Chicago and St. Louis clubs, there being about 2,000 people present. The contest was a "nip and tuck" ob throughout, and there was no elling which way it would go until the last man was out in the ninth inning Hard hitting and brilliant base running were the features rather than the fielding, though the latter at times was sharp and superb. Had the contest taken place in either Chicago or doubtless been unbounded, but here the The "four strikes" rule appeared to

people were more critical than otherwise. The "four strikes" rule appeared to lengthen and make the game drag somewhat, it being almost dark when completed. There was considerable bickering, however, and several minor accidents also occupied much time.

Sunday, Ryan, Anson and Daly, of Chicago, distinguished themselves, the first three by their heavy batting and the last by the plucky work behind the bat during the latter part of the game. Bushong, Robinson, O'Neil and Welch did brilliant work for St. Louis. In the fourth inning, when the Browns were forging ahead, Sunday made a brilliant catch, running backward and taking in Latham's line hit to center and stopping the run getting. The Chicagos became partially rattled in the fith inning. Darling and Pfeller did some wild throwing, which, combined with the St.-Louis heavy hitting gave them eix runs. Foutz took Carruthers' place in the eixth inning, the latter's hand being split by a liner. He was batted hard, the Chicagos pulling up and tying the cere. In the last inning, St. Louis came very near pulling out. Latham and Gieason ecored efter making St. Louis came very near pulling out.
Latham and Giesson scored after making respectively a three bagger, and a single.
Welch was caught, however, between second and third after making a clean two bagger, closing an excited contest. one and third after making a clean two bagger, closing an excited contest. Ryan and Daly were the battery for Chi-cago during the latter part of the game.

15 22 24 9 2 Tota's ...

Earned runs—Obicago, 13; St. Louis, Two base hits—Sunday, Ryan, Anson, fieller, Darling, O'Neil 2, Welch. Three treuer, Daring, O'Neil 2, Welch. Three hase hite—Williamson, Latiam and Foutz. Base on balls—Baldwin, Ryan 3, Foutz 3, Passed balls—Darling, 2; Bushong, 1. Struck out—Baldwin, 1; Ryan, 1; Caruticors, 2; Foutz, 1, Hit by pitcher—Sunday, Carrutherg, Welch and Glesson. Wild pitches—Ryan, 1. Umpire—McQuade.

Terrible Singula

Pirrssumu, Pa., April 12.—The game setween the Buffalos and Pittsburghs this ifternoon was the heaviest slugging match een here for years. Attendance, 1,500.

Memphis Outplayed. CINCINNATI, O., April 12.-Cincinnati 

Athletics Win Another Game, PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The Athletic club won another game from the Phila-ielphias to day; ccore, 15 to 14.

The League Beats. New York, April 12.-The New York

Moorish Prisoners Released. TANGIER, April 12.—The American expedition which left here on April 4th for the purpose of arresting the usurers com-

plained of in the Predicaria case, and re-leasing the prisoners confined in the Al-cazar Laraiche, has returned. All the Moors imprisoned in the Alca-All the Moors imprisened in the Alex-cear I karaiche under American claime, except three who died, were released. The officers of the expedition report that the prison was the foulest they ever saw. The immates were half starved and com-pletely covered with vermin, no opportu-nity being given them to batho or to change their clothing. Some of the un-fortunates were heavily chained by the ankles and wrists, the keepers hoping by this treatment to extort money from them.

them.
A noted usurer namen Tergiman, who had caused the imprisonment of too majority of the prisoners, was arrested and will be placed on trial at Tangier on the charge of falsely asserting that no was an American protege.

Another Crowded House.

The Opera House was packed full again last night, and the audience was enthusiastic in expressions of delight at the performance of "Evangeline." Mies Blow, as Evangeline, and Mies Verona, as Gabriel, won new friends, while Mr. Mason, as Capt. Districh, Mr. Fortescue, Mr. Masint, Mr. Schiller and Mr. Morris were as funny as ever. The performance went a little better than the first night, if anything. The performance will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon at 2, and this evening for the last time. Good houses are assured, and it would be wise for those who want good seals to get them early in the day.

Will be Property Attended To.

Montrial, April 12.—At the banquet given to Sir Adolph, referring to the fishery question, said that he registry book into the ballot box. The box contained about thirty Damocratic tickets. The tickets were folded and several dropped into the base with the ballot box. The box contained about thirty Damocratic tickets. The tickets were folded and several dropped into the base with the ballot box and registry book were tasken to the point of citizens with the ballot box and registry book were tasken to the proceeding arrived into effect.

Schnefer an Easy Winner.

Schnefer an Easy Winner.

Schnefer an Easy Winner.

Chicago, April 12.—The fourteen-inch balk line billiard match to-night at Central Music Hall, between Schaefer and tread Music Hall, between Schaefer and tread and the season and tread the season and was elected in the precinct, and voting the grand jury. the grand jury.

Canh. on or, address to M. Neurs, the practical optician, Si Twelfth street, in reserve to your spectacles.

"Leaves, leaves, nothing but leaves," the amateur said to the billiard expert.

MERTZ-On Tuesday, April 12, 1887, at 11:40 o'clock A. M., Mrs. Freidrich & Mertz, aged 65 years